Lessons Learned

from Natural Gas STAR



NiSource and EPA's Natural Gas STAR Program

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Permanent On-Line Pipeline Repair Technology

Source: Armor Plate



- □ Use of 30 wrap repairs versus line replacements could save 70,000 Mcf/yr netting almost \$130,000 in savings
- □ Repairs with pipeline in service average 2 days versus 5-7 days for typical cut & weld pipe replacements

A QUICK & SAFE WAY to improve profitability & AVOID VENTING METHANE!



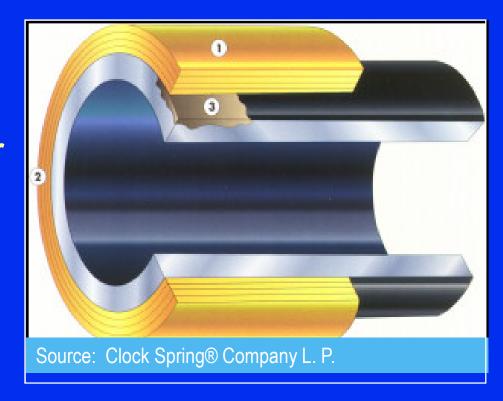
- Before January 13th,
 2000 repair methods
 were restricted to
 replacement, or use of
 full encirclement steel
 sleeves welded in
 place
- And now the steel sleeve requirement is amended to allow composite wrap sleeves





Composite Wrap What Are They?

- 1. A high strength glass fiber composite or laminate
- 2. An adhesive or resin bonding system
- 3. A high-compressivestrength load transfer filler compound





Composite Wrap Software

- □ Software will determine:
 - if a repair is needed
 - if a composite wrap is suitable
 - or if a pipe replacement is required
- □ Defects up to 80% loss wall thickness can be repaired with composite wrap
- There may be pressure and temperature restrictions on composite wrap



Composite Wrap Installation

- After excavation and pipe preparation
 - External defects are filled with filler
 - Composite wrap wound around pipe with adhesive or laminating agents
 - Typically 2" of wrap must extend beyond damage
 - After mandated drying or curing time, excavation site refilled
- While lines can be repaired at full pressure, reducing pressure improves quality of repair



Source: Armor Plate



Composite Wrap Decision Process

- Determine suitability of composite wrap technique for repair option
- Calculate cost for composite wrap and consider other benefits of on-line repair
- 3. Estimate methane savings
- 4. Calculate avoided costs of line replacement
- 5. Evaluate economics



Composite Wrap Step1: Determine Suitable Application

- □ Evaluate nature of defect and causal factors
- □ Evaluate operational needs and job site factors
- □ Follow industry standards, such as ASME, and your company engineering policies and procedures



Composite Wrap Step 2: Cost of Wrap Repair

GIVEN: 6" non-leaking defect in 24" line @ 350 psi

Estimate: 16 hours to repair

Cost of labor: Field Labor: 3 men @\$30/hr = \$1,440

Eng Mgmt: 25% of \$1,440 = \$ 360

Cost of Equipment: Wrap Kit = \$ 900

Backhoe & Sandblaster = \$ 750

Other: Permits/Inspection/Misc = \$1,650



Composite Wrap Step 3: Estimate Methane Savings

Methane Savings = Emissions avoided from line replacement

Volume of methane(Mcf) = $(D^2*P*(L/1,000)*0.372)/1,000$ = 24*24*350(52,800/1,000)*0.372/1,000

= 3,960 Mcf @ \$3/Mcf

= \$11,900

Note: for 10 miles between block valves



Composite Wrap Step 4: Calculate Purge Gas Savings

Purge Gas saved = Purge Gas used during line replacement

Volume of Purge Gas = $[3.14*D^2*L/(4*144*1,000)]*1.2$ = [3.14*24*24*52,800/(4*144*1,000)]*1.2

= 200 Mcf @ \$4/Mcf of nitrogen

= \$800

Note: for 10 miles between block valves, assuming 20% wastage



Composite Wrap Step 4(cont'd): Replacement Line Cost

GIVEN: 6" non-leaking defect in 24" line @ 350psi

Assume: replace 6' of line (3 times pipe diameter)

Estimate: 40 hours to repair

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Cost of labor: Field labor: 4 men @\$30/hr = \$4,800

Eng Mgmt: 25% of \$4,800 = \$1,200

Cost of Equipment: 6' pipe @ \$50/ft = \$ 300

Backhoe, Welder & Crane = \$3,700

Other: Permits/Inspection/Misc = \$4,500

Composite Wrap Step 5: Evaluate the Economics

24" Line @ 350 psi		
6" Defect		
10 miles between shut off valves		
	Composite Wrap - \$	Line Replacement - \$
Methane Savings	11,900	none
Purge Gas	0	800
Labor	1,800	6,000
Equipment & Materials	1,650	4,000
Other	1,650	4,500
Total Cost of Repairs	5,100	15,300
Pay Back	IMMEDIATE!!	

INTANGIBLES:

- Safety
- •Environmental impacts
- Site access
- •Service interruption



Composite Wrap Partner Experience

- □ 300+ wraps on 10" or greater lines since 1995
- □ Limits repairs to 4 butted wraps, then replaces
- □ 20" defect in line near creek bed: limited environmental exposure, wrapped in 2 hours; total repair 2 days start to finish



Composite Wrap Lessons Learned

- Proven permanent repair for external defects
- □ Temporary repair for internal faults
- In-service pipeline repair methodology
- Ideal for urgent and quick repair
- Avoid service disruptions
- □ Cost effective versus alternatives

- □ Trained but not skilled crafts persons required
- Specialized welding and lifting equipment not required
- Minimizes access concerns
- No delays awaiting metal sleeve
- □ Cathodic protection remains functional



Composite Wrap Contacts

- □ www.epa.gov/gasstar/
- □ EPA Natural Gas Star Managers
- □ Vendors of composite wrap kits
 - ◆ Armor Plate, Inc.
 - http://www.armorplateonline.com
 - ◆ The Clock Spring® Company L.P.
 - http://www.clockspring.com
 - ◆ The StrongBack Corporation
 - http://www.strongbackcorp.com
 - ♦ WrapMaster, Inc.
 - http://www.wrapm.com



Composite Wrap Discussion Questions

- □ Has anyone used composite wrap repairs?
- What are the barriers(technological, lack of information, regulatory, and etc.) that are preventing you from implementing this technology?
- Would anyone like to elaborate on the information provided in this presentation?

